

The Farmington Times

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THE FARMINGTON TIMES PRINTING COMPANY

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President. Vice President. Sec'y and Treas.
THEO. D. FISHER, Editor and Business Manager.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. FIFTY CENTS FOR SIX MONTHS

FARMINGTON, MO., FEBRUARY 23, 1911.

ST. Louis has a capitol removal committee that is working over time to get the State house to that city. The chairman of this committee at a meeting the other day said: "Business men see that we have now invested several hundred million dollars in building a city. It is a beautiful city with wonderful advantages. It needs more people, more manufacturers. It can get them through advertising. The best advertising it can get is believed to be the exhibition of a public spirit which will give us a magnificent State Capitol, one of the greatest in the world, a building that will be surrounded by a great State park, which will rival any in the world as an attraction to the traveling public." "Yes, St. Louis is considerable of a city with many natural commercial advantages, but isn't it rather belittling it to say that it needs the State Capitol to advertise in order to bring to it more people and more manufacturers?" Other parts of the State, upon which St. Louis draws largely for its population and business, should not be forgotten. A magnificent capitol at another point in the interior would help advertise and build up other parts of the State that are just as necessary to the development of our commonwealth. Our metropolis shouldn't have a monopoly of the attractions; we need something to draw and hold the people to the country and keep them from drifting too freely to the big cities.

IN considering a bill in the State Senate last Friday for a change in the method of distributing the State good-roads fund, some of the St. Louis Senators injected into the discussion the oft heard complaint that their city pays into the State Treasury a pro rata of revenue in undue proportion to the benefit received in return therefrom. The good-roads fund is derived chiefly from automobile licenses and from the special stamp tax on deals in futures. Several of the St. Louis Senators contended, as if the fact carried with it some measure of injustice, that while the revenue derived from these sources would come largely from St. Louis owners of automobiles and dealers in futures in that city, it would all go to improve roads outside the large cities and to build up the country districts. That may be true, although automobiles are not by any means confined to the big cities, yet St. Louis has no real cause of complaint, for while it may not receive any direct benefit from the fund derived from these sources in the improvement of its streets, it is an indirect beneficiary. Good roads throughout the State would build up the country districts from which the large cities derive much of their trade and support, so that it drifts back to them in that way.

In this St. Louis bears the same relation to the State that cities of the fourth class do to the counties in which they are located. For a county to derive any benefit from the State good-roads fund, the County Court must levy a county road tax of 25 cents on the \$100 assessed valuation of all property. This tax, which is a direct one, must be paid by the taxpayers of all incorporated cities in the county, and yet these small cities do not get one cent of this tax—nor of the State good-roads fund that may be apportioned to the county because of the road tax—for use on their streets. The property owners in these small cities must pay for all street improvements, etc. They get an indirect benefit, however, because everything that goes to improve the roads and to build up the country around them makes for the business advantage of the towns.

IN a letter which appears in this issue of The Times, Representative Poston asks for an expression of his constituents as to their views of raising money with which to build a new capitol. Personally, he says, he favors a direct tax; doesn't like to vote a burden on future generations. The people would hardly stand for a direct tax for this purpose to be paid in two or three years; it would be too burdensome on the present generation. His idea of burdening future generations by the issuing of bonds to run for a number of years, in our opinion, doesn't hold. The capitol will be as much for their use and benefit as for ours, and there is no injustice in them bearing their part. The capitol is not a thing of today only. If that idea were to prevail there would be few enterprises of any moment undertaken and there would be little progress in any direction. Even our public school system would be a failure if the school districts did not bond themselves for the erection of school houses and the many splendid high school buildings that adorn our State. Every generation gives to the succeeding one more than is exacted of it.

We believe the people ought to build a State Capitol that will be a credit to the State, and we favor a \$5,000,000 rather than a \$3,000,000 building, and the voting of a bonded indebtedness for this purpose to run from twenty to fifty years. This could not be done under the so-called emergency clause of the constitution, but it can be done by an amendment to the constitution to be voted on at the general election in 1912. As the old capitol building will have to be repaired for immediate use, and as it will take four or five years to build a new capitol, a twelve-month or more of inconvenience in transacting business in cramped quarters would not make much difference. Besides, this plan would hardly be felt by the taxpayers of to-day or those to come after us, and our descendants would give us credit for building wisely.

The Legislature will pass home rule bills for St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph, allowing the people of those cities to elect their own police, excise and election commissioners—the several commissions to be bi-partisan. But it is predicted that Governor Hadley, who has made more pretense of favoring home rule than any man in the State, will veto them because they would cut the string he now holds on these commissions, especially the police and election.

A concurrent resolution was introduced in the State Senate last Tuesday by Senator Baldwin for an amendment to the Constitution providing for the Oregon plan of electing United States Senators; that is, election by popular vote, regardless of which party controls the Legislature.

It still looks as if the Senate will not reach a vote on the Canadian reciprocity pact and that President Taft will have to call an extra session to make good his bluff.

Notwithstanding the inconvenience occasioned by the burning of the capitol the Legislature is making rapid progress with its work.

In some places the orchardists say the cold snap is good for the fruit. Let us hope they are right.

Ten more days of the present Congress, including Sunday.

Rev. Lincoln McConwell will begin a revival of several weeks in Poplar Bluff in June. Mr. McConwell is now a member of the Baptist Church.

DETECTIVES OR SECRET GUARDS GET INTO LIMBO.

Four men, E. P. Schafner, John Rice, George P. Deuser and W. C. Smith, were arrested last Tuesday on information filed by Prosecuting Attorney Boyer before Squire Zollman, charged with having deadly weapons on their persons while intoxicated. Smith evaded the officers early in the day and skipped, but was caught in St. Louis Tuesday night. It is claimed that these men were imported from St. Louis or elsewhere to guard the Doe Run Lead Company property, and application had been made to Sheriff London to have them appointed as deputies, which was refused. Last Monday they had been to Leadwood and returned to Bonne Terre, it is said, in an intoxicated condition, where they took guns from their traveling cases, buckled them about their persons and boarded the train for Elvins. It seems, too, that they were rather careless in handling their guns, as one of them dropped his revolver on the floor of the car, and another let his drop as they arrived at Elvins. One of the men is charged with having a repeating rifle. They are all now in jail.

DR. J. W. BRAHAM.

At a meeting of the Southeast Dental Society at Poplar Bluff, Dr. C. J. McBride, president of the society, read a paper on the early dentists in this section, and had the following to say of Dr. J. W. Braham, who has rounded out his half century of practice:

Our genial old friend, Dr. J. W. Braham, commenced the study of dentistry in his native city, Toronto, Canada, 1840. His preceptor was Dr. Elliott, with whom he remained three years; 1843 he went to New York City and continued his studies under Dr. Hassell. While in New York he never failed to attend the meetings of the Odontological society, where he met Dr. Norman J. Kingsley, Dr. Wm. H. Atkinson, Dr. Barnum and other dentists of national reputation. 1846 he came to St. Louis and assisted in the office of Dr. A. D. Sloan; 1847 came to Southeast Missouri, and practiced in Jefferson, St. Francois, Washington and Perry counties. The following year he married Miss J. M. Tyler, of St. Francois county, and in 1849 located at Ste. Genevieve, being the first resident dentist of that town, though Dr. Wm. N. Morrison and Dr. Albert Phillips had previously visited there. He remained in practice here for sixteen years, and 1865 moved to Farmington, where he is still practicing. Mrs. Braham is still living. They have three children, one daughter and two sons. One son is a physician, the other a dentist. Dr. J. V. Braham, of Doe Run. Though Dr. Braham entered the profession fifty years ago he has not grown old. He still has a pleasant smile for every one, and is always interested in matters pertaining to dentistry. No one was more interested in organizing our district society than he. His mind is that of a young man's, not satisfied with old things, but always looking for something new.

I can not better close than by quoting his own words, "In all those fifty years I have done the best I could, in my humble way, to hold up my profession, and shall try to hold out to the end."

MEN Don't Throw Away Your Soiled Neckties. Bring Them to Us.

We clean them perfectly and send them back as good as new for only 10c.
Kid Gloves 15c per pair; two pair for 25c.

GIERSE BROTHERS TAILORS TO ADVANCED FASHIONS Dyers and Cleaners. PHONE 302.

ALL A MISTAKE

A farce comedy in three acts, by W. C. Parker, to be given March 10th by home talent for the benefit of the Baptist Church.

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Capt. Obadiah Skinner—Mr. Fielding McCormick.
Lieut. George Richmond—Mr. Earl Carleton.
Richard Hamilton—Mr. Raymond Nixon.
Ferdinand Lighthouse—Mr. William Blackledge.
Nellie Richmond—Miss Anna Craig.

Nellie Huntington—Miss Alice Cole.
Cornelia (Nellie) Skinner—Miss Ethel Morris.
Nellie McIntyre—Miss Wilma Deoman.

Texas Woman Near Death.

Wills Point, Tex.—In a letter from Wills Point, Mrs. Victoria Stallings says: "I was afflicted with womanly trouble, had a dreadful cough, and suffered awful pains. I certainly would have died, if I had not been relieved by taking Cardui. Now I am stronger and in better health, than I ever was in my life. I can't say half enough for this great medicine." Do you need relief? Cardui will help you. Try it for your womanly troubles. Its age is its guarantee. It cures.

STYLE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER 1911.

Just What the Well Dressed Man is to Wear This Spring.

Although the fashion editors of the St. Louis daily papers, during the meeting of The International Custom Cutters Association of America, gave out that the "corset" coat and "hobble" trousers were to be the correct wear for men the coming spring and summer season, it was all a joke—far from the truth; therefore alleged newspaper humor is responsible for many of the incorrect ideas held by the general public in regard to men's fashions. What the Correctly Dressed Man is to Wear This Season:

Garments not exaggerated or freakish, but close-fitting (not tight)—comfortable clothes with the athletic appearance in expanded chest, natural shoulders, closer-fitting backs. Length for average height (5 feet 8 inches) is to be 30 to 31 inches; shorter than the past season.

For the past two seasons the high-class trade has gone along in the direction of closer-fitting coats and trousers. This season, however, for the first time the vogue of fitting garments will be extended to the trade as a whole, and every merchant tailor and cutter is to produce for his customers garments that outline the figure and bring out all its good points.

We welcome you to call and see for yourself the correct fashion plates as fully described in "The Advanced Fashions" and "Art Journal" devoted to Men's and Women's fashions and art and dress.

Individual Styles.

The above is just a brief talk on what is correct as to fashion. Those not desiring these effects come under "individual styles," garments changed slightly still retaining the effect. We will endeavor to please and carry out any suggestion made by our customers as to make-up and give exclusive rights to pattern he chooses.

We carry patterns from S. Stein & Co. of New York, and Norton, Fessenden & Co. Exclusive designs and colorings in high grade wools for men's wear.

Fabrics.

In a general way it may be said that grays, blues and browns are as popular as ever, the tendency to browns being in lighter shades, although the new gray effects are most popular. Tans with a yellow shade in the "Irish home spins," known as "Canaries" in shade, are most favorable for young men for summer wear; also black and blue serges with silk stripes in red, purple, silver and brown, narrow neat stripes, have the call and are considered very correct.

GIERSE BROTHERS.

Tailors to Advanced Fashions.

Phone 302.

REPRESENTATIVE POSTON WANTS EXPRESSION.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 15. Editor Farmington Times: I desire, if possible, to get an expression from your many readers in St. Francois county as to the methods of raising money for building a new State Capitol. Do you favor a direct tax levy or a bond issue? There is quite a discussion among the members of the General Assembly about it. Some claim that a tax of five mills on the dollar for three years would raise five million dollars in three years, and that is the amount most of the members favor appropriating. I understand the Governor also favors that amount.

Personally, I favor a direct tax; I don't like to vote a burden on generations to come to have to pay. Bonds are an expensive investment to the people, as a general rule, in my opinion.

Now let everyone feel free to write and give me the benefit of his opinion on the matter. Trusting to hear from you at an early date, I beg to remain,

Yours obedient servant,
J. D. POSTON.

Thirty Years Together.

Thirty years of association—think of it. How the merit of a good thing stands out in that time—or the worthlessness of a bad one. So there's no guess work in this evidence of Thos. Ariss, Concord, Mich., who writes: "I have used Dr. King's New Discovery for 30 years, and its the best cough and cold cure I ever used." Once it finds entrance in a home you can't pry it out. Many families have used it forty years. It's the most infallible throat and lung medicine on earth. Unequaled for lagrippe, asthma, hay-fever, croup, quinsy or sore lungs. Price 50c, \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by E. M. Laakman.

Scott county is to have a new Court House that will cost \$75,000.

New Racket Store

Have just returned from St. Louis, where I purchased a fine line of WALL PAPER of all the latest styles and patterns, and a complete line of FIVE AND TEN CENT ARTICLES, embracing all kinds of Notions, and will open up in the

Taaffe Building, March First

(North Side Public Square)

Will Save You 25 cents on the Dollar

Call and be convinced.

George F. Patrick.

CARD FROM MR. HENSLEY.

For the information of the people generally, but more particularly in reply to many requests I have received calling for various documents and seeds for distribution by the Government, I wish to say, in the first place, that I don't go into office until March 4th, 1911, but, notwithstanding this, there is no allotment made at all to an incoming Congressman; and the allotment made heretofore was made to Mr. Elvins and will be distributed by him. (Other papers of the District are kindly requested to copy.)

WALTER L. HENSLEY.

His Long Service.

The Democratic party is in the position now of seeming to be near to victory if the proper man can be found as a candidate for the presidency. The Journal nominates Champ Clark, the sturdy old Democratic war horse of Missouri.

Mr. Clark will be elected Speaker of the House of Representatives at the beginning of the next Congress. This will bring him prominently before the people and also prove the confidence reposed in him by his colleagues in Congress. More than any other man, at this time, he stands between conflicting Democratic factions. He should be satisfactory both to the Democracy of the east and of the west. Weather-worn and time-tried in scores of political battles, he is the ideal candidate for President of the United States.

His long service in Congress has been without stain. He has proved himself a friend of the common people and the ever vigilant enemy of special privilege. Yet he has not been a dreamer, filled with ideal visions, no more than he has been a standpatter, hesitating to give the people the power they rightfully possess.

He has already signified his intention, as Speaker throwing aside the old rules of the house giving the Speaker autocratic power, and will give his support to the progressive plan of letting the house select its own committees.

The Democratic party is in a favorable position to win a victory in 1912 and secure complete control of the federal government, but such a victory would be barren of results if the candidate elected president is a man under control of the special interests. From his long and honorable career, we have reason to believe that Champ Clark would not be controlled in the least by the interests, but would represent the people. We nominate him for President of the United States in 1912.—Fairbury (Neb.) Journal.

An attack of the grip is often followed by a persistent cough, which to many proves a great annoyance. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been extensively used and with good success for the relief and cure of this cough. Many cases have been cured after all other remedies had failed. Sold by E. M. Laakman.

A SURE SUCCESS TO POULTRY RAISING

Is found in our 79-page Poultry Book No. 1. We will mail one to you FREE together with full particulars upon receipt of your name and address and the name of this paper.

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We have established a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT in connection with our Commercial Bank. SAVE THE PENNIES and deposit them in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

At 3 1-2 per cent compound semi-annually, will amount to

Saved Daily	Deposited Monthly	In 1 year	In 5 years	In 10 yrs	In 20 years
.03 1-3	\$ 1.00	\$ 12.22	\$ 65.61	\$ 143.65	\$ 346.75
.06 2-3	2.00	24.45	131.22	287.30	693.50
.16 2-3	5.00	61.14	328.06	718.27	1,733.75
.33 1-3	10.00	122.28	656.12	1,436.54	3,467.51
.50	15.00	183.42	984.18	2,154.81	5,201.26
1.00	30.00	366.84	1,958.36	4,309.62	10,402.53

Begin to-day and deposit your savings regularly in the

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